

Date: Thu, 6 May 93 00:12:01 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #545  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Thu, 6 May 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 545

Today's Topics:

                    Another AM Question  
            Another license time update  
            Brand new Ham Radio CDRom  
            Callbook server, or FTP.  
Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI (2 msgs)  
            Internet HAM Services  
Mobile antenna choice suggestions requested  
            Need for foul language?  
            Notebook PCs for Radio Use  
            Orphaned Response  
            Spread Spectrum use?  
            Why is .info stuff here?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.  
-----

Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 18:58:33 GMT  
From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!  
col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!alanb@ames.arpa  
Subject: Another AM Question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bob Myers (myers@hpfco.FC.HP.COM) wrote:

: > > Wrong. The flying receiver would see sidebands at the frequency of its  
: > > revolution rate. (A VERY fast airplane!)

: >

: > Now, let's see if I have this right. You take an unmodulated carrier,

: > propagate it with directionality, and then rotate the signal about an axis  
: > perpendicular to propagation axis. Next you board a speedy jet and  
: > follow the maxima of the beam looking for the signal and modulation  
: > components. Flying in this manner, do you see both the carrier and  
: > some sidebands, or at least "sidebands".

: I am afraid that I must disagree with Alan here - IF the plane were capable  
: of exactly tracking the antenna,

Except that the above description is not problem I was addressing.  
It doesn't matter if the antenna is rotating or the plane is revolving,  
you get modulation in either case. Obviously if both are turning in  
the same direction at the same rate there is no modulation.

All these scenarios can be analyzed quite easily by just remembering the  
simple rule: If the amplitude, frequency or phase rate changes as a  
function of time, then there must be sidebands. It doesn't matter how the  
modulation is generated.

For extra credit, try this problem:

Consider a 1 MHz RF carrier 50% modulated with a 1000 Hz sine wave.  
I think we all agree it will have sidebands +/- 1 kHz from the carrier.  
In the receiver, include a circuit that AM modulates the signal with  
a 1000 cycle tone 180 degrees out of phase:

AM signal =  $\sin(2\pi \times 1000000) * [\sin(2\pi \times 1000)/2 + 1]$   
50% modulation-----^

Modulated (multiplied) by:

$1 / [\sin(2\pi \times 1000)/2 + 1]$

So the resulting signal is just:

$\sin(2\pi \times 1000000)$  an unmodulated signal.

Does this unmodulated signal have sidebands? If not where  
did they go?

AL N1AL

-----

Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 16:51:33 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!  
ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Another license time update

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Exam: February 27, 1993  
License Issued: April 27, 1993 (8 weeks, 3 days)  
License Received: May 4, 1993 (9 weeks, 3 days)  
Callsign: KD6UPI  
Name: Susan N. Gundersen  
E-Mail to: SNGUNDERSEN@ucdavis.edu

---

```
*-----*
* Daniel D. Todd      Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa      *
*                      Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu              *
*                      Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102            *
*                      Davis CA 95616                          *
*-----*
*      I do not speak for the University of California....    *
*      and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!            *
*-----*
```

-----

Date: 6 May 1993 06:13:00 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!sprite.berkeley.edu!rab@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Brand new Ham Radio CDRom  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

We just finished the "QRZ! Ham Radio CDRom". This disc contains the most recent U.S. Callsign Database, hundreds of shareware programs, Radio MODS, packet radio stuff, Usenet ham radio archives, FCC rules and regulations, exam question pools, Morse code tutorial, Canadian Callsigns, and much more.

Fred Lloyd (email: Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com, callsign: AA7BQ) is the editor for this this disc. I think he did a really good job putting it all together.

If you want more details about this disc, you can ftp the readme and index from cdrom.com:/pub/cdroms/ham.

The price is \$25. S&H is \$5 for US/Canada/Mexico, and \$10 for overseas. If you live in California, please add sales tax. You can pay by check, money order, Visa/MC/Amex, gold bullion, small unmarked bills, etc.

Bob Bruce  
Walnut Creek CDRom  
1547 Palos Verdes Mall, Suite 260  
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

1 800 786-9907  
1 510 674-0821 FAX  
orders@cdrom.com

Many of the programs on this disc are shareware, and require seperate payment to the author for continued use. If you are dissatisfied with the disc for any reason you can return it for a full refund.

Here is a list of some other CD-ROM titles published by Walnut Creek CDROM:

CICA Microsoft Windows CD-ROM - Shareware collection from Ind Univ	\$25
Simtel20 MSDOS CD-ROM - shareware/PD swr collection	\$25
GIFs Galore - Thousands of GIF images	\$25
Hobbes OS/2 CD-ROM - shareware & PD swr collection for OS/2	\$25
Garbo MSDOS/MAC CD-ROM - shareware & PD for DOS and Mac	\$25
Sprite CDRom - Sprite Research Operating System	\$25
Nova CDRom - NeXT Workstation software	\$40
Source Code CD-ROM - Usenet source archives on CD-ROM	\$40
X11R5 and GNU CD-ROM - X11R5 Window System Source	\$40
C User's Group Library CDRom - C source code	\$50
Libris Britannia - British shareware	\$69

For a more detailed list, you can ftp the latest catalog from  
cdrom.com:/pub/catalog, or send email to info@cdrom.com.

-bob

-----  
Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 17:53:45 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!sgigate!odin!chuck.dallas.sgi.com!adams@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Callbook server, or FTP.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993May4.071034.27066@actrix.gen.nz>, chrisj@actrix.gen.nz (Chris Jackson) writes:

|> Hi. Can anyone tell me if there is a callbook server on the internet  
|> with access to callsigns other than US and Canadian calls.  
|> Also, is there an FTPable international call database anywhere, or  
|> has anyone got any preferances/comments on the commercially  
|> available ones.  
|> Thanks  
|>  
|> Chris Jackson ZL2TPO @ZL2WA, @KO-23, @UO-22 Satellites  
|> Internet zl2tpo@amsat.org  
|>

inquiring minds wanna know. the DX Callbook must be one heck of job to get together. think about it people. how do they get all the data from the licensing organizations of all those countries? how do they get them all to agree on the format? do you force them all to MSDOS machines?

something to think about. can you spell cooperation? i knew you could. can you get it even if you can spell it?

ciao,

--

Chuck Adams, K5FO @ 70+ wpm cw  
adams@sgi.com

-----  
Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 17:00:27 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!dsinc!gvls1!  
rossi@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993May5.135506.23027@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com (PStJTT) writes:

>

>In article <1993May4.175338.67212@cc.usu.edu>, slp9m@cc.usu.edu writes..>

>> So, now the question for the experienced - is the extra 14 cents per  
>>foot worth the added flexibility (and any other advantage the Certified Quality  
>>product may hold over Belden)?

>>

>

>Wrong question. The question you should be asking is: "is 9913 worth  
>the extra N-cents per foot for an HF application?" The generally  
>accepted answer to that is "no."

>

>9913 has a number of problems -- it's big, it's inflexible, its air  
>dielectroc is subject to moisture problems. The list goes on.

I used to always use Belden 8214 for HF. But I am sure it has its problems too.

I haven't decided yet what to use on my new tower going up this summer. I was thinking of using 9913 for the VHF/UHF antennas and since the cost difference is not all that much compared to 8214, even using it for HF (20-15-10). But after hearing about all the water problems I am not so sure now.

=====

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA

rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company  
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

=====

-----

Date: Thu, 6 May 1993 07:05:55 GMT  
From: pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

slp9m@cc "slp9m@cc.usu.edu" writes:

>equivalent have the same attenuation at 50 MHz. (I need a run for HF. I  
>haven't looked at the slope of the FLEXI curve to see if it matches that of  
>9913. 50 MHz seemed a good common data point for my applicaion.) I conclude

Can you be more specific about your application. As several have mentioned, the loss of almost any quality coax in the HF range is very low (although 50 MHz is usually considered a VHF frequency). I'm guessing that since you are considering paying dearly for this cable that you must be planning a long run, or simply trying to eek out the absolute most power.

If your application doesn't need the flexibility, have you considered hardline? 75 ohm 3/4" hardline can typically be had for free from cable TV companies and it has approximately half the loss, i.e. 0.45 dB vs 0.9 dB for a 100' run.

Or go with open wire if the application is conducive to that.

Along the same lines, has anyone had experiece using 9913 right at the antenna, i.e. not using a more flexible cable from the antenna to the tower? Several folks in this area have suggested that its flexible enough to do that, but I'm a bit skeptical.

73,  
Todd  
N9MWB

-----

Date: Wed, 5 May 93 17:14:27 GMT  
From: saimiri.primite.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.uoregon.edu!  
netnews.nwnet.net!serval!wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu!i7994779@ames.arpa

Subject: Internet HAM Services  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====  
Internet Sites Related to HAM Radio  
=====

The following sites contain HAM radio related files or services. If you are not familiar with TELNET, FTP, FINGER, or EMAIL FTP please get the rec.radio.\* FAQ. I am not an expert on these subjects and will not even attempt to explain them.

=====  
Ham Radio Modifications

FTP garfield.catt.ncsu.edu in HAM\_MODS

Callsign Server

TELNET callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

General Files

FTP wuarchive.wustl.edu in MIRRORS/MSDOS/PACKET and /HAMRADIO

FTP ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

FTP ham.njit.edu 2000

FTP simtel20.army.mil in MSDOS/PACKET AND /HAMRADIO

FTP ucsd.edu

FTP tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

ARRL Files

EMAIL FTP info@arrl.org send help <--- in message body

Space Files

FTP archive.afit.af.mil in PUB/SPACE

FINGER nasanews@space.mit.edu

WG7J

FTP mvangel.npt.nuwc.navy.mil

FTP vangel.npt.nuwc.navy.mil

=====  
I am starting this list and I will post it only this  
once. If you would like to take it and continue it,  
feel free to do so, no need to give me any credit.  
=====

-----

Date: 5 May 1993 18:24:02 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!  
chnews!joshua!jbromley@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Mobile antenna choice suggestions requested  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993May4.160711.608@phycs1.byu.edu> peterson@phycs1.byu.edu writes:  
>I am looking for a good mobile antenna for a van. I'm not particularly  
>averse to drilling a hole but I would rather not have the antenna mounted  
>in the center of the roof since that would interfere with hauling things  
>like canoes up there. One thought was to mount one of the 7' colinear  
>antennas (for 2m) on the front fender by the hood.

May I suggest a J-pole antenna on top of a pole that is mounted on the  
rear bumper. The J-pole should be positioned so that the top 39  
inches or so clears the roof of the van. This would give you an  
omni-directional pattern with the gain of a vertical dipole in free  
space.

The mechanical details are left as an exercise for the student. :-)  
But a few hints may be in order. I have found that small,  
bumper-mount trailer hitches make excellent foundations for antennas.  
You will want to make the 39-inch section that peaks up above the roof  
\*very\* flexible.

The problem with the 7' co-linear job is that a lot of the radiation  
comes from the first section, the part made up of the mobile mount,  
the spring, the support rod and surrounding car body. If this part is  
shielded by the van body, the pattern will be distorted.

Having said that, mounting it on the front fender as you propose would  
probably give satisfactory results.

>Bryan G. Peterson KB7TEW  
>peterson@phycs1.byu.edu

```
+-----+-----+
| Jim Bromley W5GYJ | | |
| Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91 | Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician |
| 5000 W. Chandler Blvd. | |
| Chandler, AZ 85226 | | (I don't speak) |
| tel: 602-554-5183 | Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com (for Intel) |
+-----+-----+
```

-----  
Date: 5 MAY 93 12:09:24



From: pa.dec.com!oct17.dfe.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!cimill.enet.dec.com!  
pierson@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Need for foul language?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C6Jw0q.52@hpmoca.sqf.hp.com>, dstock@hpmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes...

> I've had a few requests for details on that book by Bierce, so it's  
>worth posting  
>  
> THE DEVIL'S DICTIONARY by AMBROSE BIERCE  
>  
> published by Dover publications inc.  
> 180 Varick street  
> New York  
> N.Y. 10014  
>  
> Standard book number 486-20487-1  
> Library of congress cat card number 62-8606  
Try to get the enlarged DD. It seems that Bierce mislaid some of the  
pieces, over the years, the full one was reconstructed perhaps 10  
years ago. There are other books of sample, non obscene, invective.  
They make instructive reading.

Referring to something/sombody as a load of old cobblers, or as  
codswallop, or.... The fine art of invective was much damaged by  
the "free speech" movement.

> Here's a few quotes to whet the appetite:

Most apropos, electricity being young, and radio not existing yet:

Electricity, n. a mysterious substance capable of lighting a  
house better than a horse, and propelling a streetcar better  
than a gas jet.

dave pierson |the facts, as accurately as i can manage,  
Digital Equipment Corporation |the opinions, my own.  
40 Old Bolton Rd |I am the NRA  
Stow, Mass 01775 USA |pierson@msd26.enet.dec.com  
"He has read everything, and, to his credit, written nothing." A J Raffles

-----  
Date: Wed, 5 May 93 15:41:16 GMT  
From: overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!ira.uka.de!news.dfn.de!  
mailgzzr.TU-Berlin.DE!news.netmbx.de!Germany.EU.net!mcsun!uknet!uos-ee!  
ee.surrey.ac.uk!M.Willis@@dog.ee.lbl.gov

Subject: Notebook PCs for Radio Use  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a notebook pc, in the 486sx25 class with 120mb HDD and 4 Mb of ram. The cheaper the better, but bearing in mind the use of the computer in contest scoring and also at home near the antennas, what are the cheaper models like at RF emission suppression. I.e. which is quietest?

Models start here at 1300 sterling for a cheap clone, rising to 2000 for a branded model like panasonic or toshiba.

Any advice?

73 Mike

-----  
Date: 03 May 93 12:15 CDT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!news.kei.com!  
news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!trsvax!cpe!stevedak@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Orphaned Response  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\* ----- "Meteor sats" ----- \*/  
>After several trips to Dayton over the past few years I've finally amassed the  
>makings of a polar-orbiting satellite APT reception station. I can pick up  
>the NOAA satellites on 137.5 MHz regularly, but have never had any luck  
>finding the Russian Meteor series, which I understand have better resolution.

>Does anyone have any tips on how to find these, such as which ones have  
>been active recently on what frequencies? I assume my tracking software is  
>as good at predicting them as it is with NOAA-x, but they seem to pass  
>over silently at all times of the day and night.

>Joe Knapp    jmk@cbvox.att.com

I understand that the Meteor birds are often turned off when not over  
Russian (or former Soviet) territory. That might explain at least  
part of the problem.

Steve Dakin WQ5N

-----  
Date: Thu, 6 May 1993 04:17:31 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!

news.iastate.edu!pv070b.vincent.iastate.edu!monty@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Spread Spectrum use?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <1993May5.161528.10354@mixcom.mixcom.com> mei.mon <mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com>  
writes:

>In <LINNIG.93May4145935@m2000.dseg.ti.com> linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig)  
writes:

>>Folks,

>>I've been reading the Spectrum Spectrum Source Book and I must say I find the  
>>technology fascinating.

>>Is anyone reading who this doing spread spectrum work in the Ham bands? If so,  
how

>>about posting a note or two about what is happening with SS?

>>Thanks and 73,

>I can't say what anyone else is doing. Nobody in any of the amateur  
>radio clubs that I am a member of is touching the stuff. Had to start  
>my own work to learn anything.

>I'm currently working (when I can find the time) on my own spread-spectrum  
>project in the 900 MHz band. I plan on doing it all: rf hardware, AtoD, DtoA  
>and software. All from scratch. I have the block diagrams done. Am selecting  
>components and starting on software and digital hardware. Of course, it  
>will only be compatible with another system designed by me.

>The intent here is NOT to "hide" or "encrypt" the transmission. That's just  
>how spread spectrum works.

>BTW, I'm a NO CODE TECH, and proud of it!

>I'd rather do something that will BOTH enhance my knowledge of amateur radio  
>and also be useful in today's job market. Learning CW will not provide both.  
>I guess I could design a cherry-wood base for my key and enhance my  
>wood-working skills. ;-) Any OTHER "cutting-edge" work going on out  
>there in CW land?? ;-)) Just doing my part to fan the flames of the  
>no-code bashers. ;-)))

>-----  
>Kevin Jessup, N9SQB

>Temporarily using our companies corporate account. Many other  
>individuals use it as well. Please state in any E-mail follow-ups

>that the mail is intended for me so as to avoid confusion. Thanks.

>Marquette Electronics, Inc. account information follows...

>-----

Well, just had to post this,

I've done this on the 440 band and it works nicely. Why 440?? Well I had the RF stuff for free. Why did I do it?? Well, 'cuz I wanted to see the advantages of SS and because I had a class in it.

I'm working on PHD in EE in Com and Emag. Going to finish up in a bit and work out to Wright Pat. Out to Wright-Pat, they like SS cuz of jammers and to keep the 'enemy' from finding you out - Prob of intercept.

Also :

I WAS A NO-CODE!!! I am now an advanced - failed the 20wpm just a couple of weekends ago. Main prob is time for the practice and to got to the gym and to eat and to sleep..... Standard .edu stuff

I got the no-code because I was a techno-geek and liked the aspect of packet radio. I know that I would not be in the ranks of ham radio without the no-code scheme. Problem is, that the tests are WAY TOO EASY and the with the no-code, there really is no feeling of accomplishment. consequently, alot of folks just stay no-code and never "grow"

I will pass the 20wpm here in June. The wife seems to be a bit better right now - but that is a temp condition. We should both be Extra by mid June (she is a EE also) The code really makes up appreciate the privs that are part of being a ham.....

And then again, perhaps I am just tired and waiting for a program to finish running on the Stellar and don't know what I'm saying.... :)

(flame-suit on)

-Joel

-----  
Joel Montgomery - N0QVG Amateur Radio      monty@iastate.edu  
                  AFA3HG MARS                    N0QVG@N0AN.IA.USA.NA

Those who beat their swords into plowshares will plow for those who don't

-----

-----

Date: Wed, 5 May 1993 17:11:22 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!  
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!  
pschleck@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Why is .info stuff here?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

myers@hpfcsf.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers) writes:

>Is there some reason that bulletins, orbital elements, etc., are still being  
>posted both here and in rec.radio.info? I thought that that group was created  
>specifically to relieve the clogging of the .misc groups; it certainly hasn't  
>done that, and now I simply see duplication.

Nope, rec.radio.info was created to make a cross-posting target,  
allowing killing and/or filtering/selection of the FAQ's, much like  
rec.music.info or news.answers. Consult "Welcome to rec.radio.info!"  
for more information.

>The only argument I can possibly imagine for continuing to post such items  
>here is that "not all sites get .info". I suspect that this would apply to  
>very, very few sites; if there are some who receive .misc and NOT .info, I'd  
>sure like to know why. If they're worried about disc space, they're sure not  
>seeing any real difference as long as all of .info winds up here anyway!

Say you're a net-novice looking for the Ham Radio FAQ, or the charters  
of the rec.radio.amateur newsgroups. Wouldn't it be appropriate to place  
them in a rec.radio.amateur.\* newsgroup for visibility? Rec.radio.info  
is a meta-group to facilitate filtering and archiving of FAQ's and  
bulletins from several heirarchies, including amateur, shortwave, and  
broadcasting, not to steal information and segregate it into a new  
newsgroup, against the will of the readership of the discussion forums.

The transport mechanism of netnews only propogates one copy of a  
properly cross-posted article, and most news storage mechanisms (save  
for a few, mostly IBM-PC-based, news packages) store only one copy of  
that file with pointers to all cross-posted newsgroups. So disk-space  
requirements are the same in most cases.

Most major newsreaders (tin, rn, xrn, nn, anunews) will present  
a cross-posted article only once, in the first newsgroup on the  
cross-posting line that you read, making cross-posting transparent.

So in short, it provides kill/select filtering capability, facilitates  
archiving (and easy filtering for discussion mailing list gateways),  
provides visibility for information in its natural "home" newsgroup,  
and on most news servers and readers cross-posting is transparent and

does not take up additional disk space.

I'm surprised that there is still confusion over this issue,  
particularly among those who have been on the net a while.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

-----  
Date: Thu, 6 May 93 05:48:15 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!headwall.Stanford.EDU!nntp.Stanford.EDU!  
umunhum!paulf@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May04.020103.22057@anomaly.sbs.com>, <C6ILFK.1AG@ucdavis.edu>,  
<930505.215226.6a7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>  
Subject : Re: no-cod defense

In article <930505.215226.6a7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com  
(Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:  
>And why is it that most of the most violent anti-code people we hear  
>from are from 6 land?

Hey man, that's, like, WAY uncool.

--  
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."  
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

-----  
End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #545  
\*\*\*\*\*